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published in 1914.⁶ The volume includes 13 families, much the largest ones being Leguminosae and Euphorbiaceae, with 50 and 30 native genera respectively, the remaining 11 families being represented by 34 genera. The contrast with north temperate floras is striking in the relative display of the various genera. For example, in the range of GRAY'S *Manual*, 11 native genera and 40 species of Euphorbiaceae are recorded, while in Jamaica this family is represented by 34 native genera and 111 species.—J.M.C.

Honey plants.—PELLETT⁷ has listed alphabetically under their common names all plants known to contribute to the honey supply of the country. Simple descriptions and many rather good illustrations from photographs will enable the bee keeper to recognize the species in his particular locality, while scientific names insure accuracy. Some attention is also given to plants affording an abundant pollen supply. The volume should prove useful to the bee keeper, and interesting to the botanist or ecologist.—GEO. D. FULLER

NOTES FOR STUDENTS

Taxonomic notes.—DRUMMOND and HUTCHINSON⁸ have disintegrated the genus *Isopyrum* as ordinarily presented, separating from it 6 genera, *Asteropyrum* and *Paraquilegia* being described as new. The other separated genera are *Leptopyrum* Reichb., *Enemion* Raf., *Semiaquilegia* Makino, and *Souliea* Franch. There are 12 species retained in *Isopyrum*, one of which is new. This involves much shifting of nomenclature. For example, our common *Isopyrum biternatum* becomes *Enemion biternatum* Raf.

MOORE,⁹ in continuation of his studies of the African flora, has described new genera in Erythroxylaceae (*Umbellulanthus*) and Icacinaceae (*Monocephalum*). In addition, 11 new species are described in these families and in Olacaceae.

WILDEMAN¹⁰ has presented the African species of *Rinorea* (Violaceae), with full analytical keys and distribution, recognizing 106 species, 19 of which are described as new.

MOORE¹¹ has described the following new genera: *Homaliopsis* (Flacourtiaceae) and *Vaughania* (Leguminosae) from Madagascar, and *Hulemacanthus* (Acanthaceae) from Papua.

⁶ BOT. GAZ. 59:334. 1915.

⁷ PELLETT, F. C., American honey plants. 8vo. pp. 287. figs. 152. 1920. Hamilton, Ill. American Bee Journal.

⁸ DRUMMOND, J. R., and HUTCHINSON, J., A revision of *Isopyrum* (Ranunculaceae) and its nearer allies. Kew Bull. 1920: no. 5. pp. 145-169.

⁹ MOORE, SPENCER LE M., *Alabastra diversa*. XXXIII. 3. Miscellanea Africana. Jour. Botany 58:219-226. 1920.

¹⁰ WILDEMAN, E. DE, Notes sur le genre *Rinorea* Aubl. Bull. Jard. Bot. Bruxelles. 6:131-194. 1920.

¹¹ MOORE, SPENCER LE M., *Alabastra diversa*. XXXIII. 1. Plantarum Mascarenisium pugillus. 2. Acanthaceae Papuanæ. Jour. Botany 58:187-195. 1920.

ZIJP¹² has described a new genus (*Pseudodatura*) based on *Datura arborea* L. It had also been referred to *Brugmansia* by STEUDEL.

STAPP¹³ has published a new genus (*Thellungia*) of Gramineae growing in Switzerland. It is related to *Sporobolus*, and the type is "an alien grown from wool refuse" about a mill. It is possibly of Australian origin, since numerous Australian grasses occur in the "rich alien flora" around the mill.

DUNN¹⁴ has described a new genus (*Smithiella*) of Urticaceae from Eastern Himalaya. The genus is dedicated to Miss MATILDA SMITH, whose drawings and paintings for many years have been published in the *Botanical Magazine*, *Icones Plantarum*, and *Kew Bulletin*.

BROWN¹⁵ has presented the results of his study of *Mesembryanthemum*, describing new species and also wishing "to demonstrate to future monographers the necessity for a thorough revision of the nomenclature of this interesting genus, as in the later monographs of it I have found that there are many errors in identification." Descriptions of 112 species are given, 62 of which are new. Two principal divisions of the genus are recognized, namely stemless species and those with stems, and under these divisions the species are distributed among 31 sections.

The Bolus Herbarium,¹⁶ in continuation of its studies of African plants, has published 22 new species in various genera, an extensive list of flowering plants collected in Southwest Africa by the Percy Sladen Memorial Expedition (1915-1916), 6 new species of *Adenandra*, and 28 new species of *Agathosma*, both genera of Rutaceae.

OSTENFELD,¹⁷ in connection with his studies of the West Australian flora, has published a revision of the following genera: *Triglochin* (7 spp.), *Crassula* (6 spp.), and *Frankenia* (15 spp.). New species are published in *Crassula* (1) and *Frankenia* (3).

VAN ALDERWERELT VAN ROSENBURGH,¹⁸ in continuation of his studies of Malayan ferns, has discussed numerous species already credited to the flora, and described 50 new species. There are included also descriptions of 9 new species of *Selaginella* and a new *Lycopodium*.

¹² ZIJP, C. VAN, *Pseudodatura*, nov. gen. Over. Natuur Tyds. Ned.-Indië. 1920. 24-28.

¹³ STAPP, O., *Thellungia*, a new genus of Gramineae. Kew Bull. 1920:96-99. figs. 11.

¹⁴ Decades Kewenses. Kew Bull. 1920:210-212. figs. 9.

¹⁵ BROWN, N. E., New and old species of *Mesembryanthemum*, with critical notes. Jour. Linn. Soc. 45:53-140. pls. 5-10. 1920.

¹⁶ Annals Bolus Herb. 3:1-66. pls. 2. 1920.

¹⁷ OSTENFELD, C. H., A revision of the West Australian species of *Triglochin*, *Crassula* (*Tillaea*), and *Frankenia*. Dansk Botanisk Arkiv 2:30-55. pl. 4. figs. 19. 1918.

¹⁸ VAN ALDERWERELT VAN ROSENBURGH, C. R. W. K., New or interesting Malayan ferns. Bull. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg 2:129-186. 1920.

DIXON¹⁹ has published a report on the mosses of the Dümmer-Maclennan Expedition to Mount Elgon in 1918, and also on a small collection from the Aberdale Mountains. In the larger collection 46 species are reported, representing 32 genera. Ten new species, in as many genera, are reported for the smaller collection, and a new genus is established (*Kleioweisiopsis*) in Pottiaceae.

LANGE,²⁰ in his third part of the Agarics of Denmark, presents *Pluteus* (15 spp.), *Collybia* (28 spp.), and *Inocybe*. (47 spp.). Only 4 new species are described (in *Inocybe*), but there are many transfers, based upon new conceptions of species and genera.

SETCHELL and GARDNER²¹ have described 16 new species of marine algae, distributed among 9 genera, one of which (*Internoretia*) is new. It is an endophyte, "growing within the membranes of *Porphyra Naiadum*." The same authors,²² in the second part of their monograph of the marine algae of the Pacific Coast, have published the Chlorophyceae. The analytical keys, full descriptions, excellent illustrations, and complete bibliography, present the group in a most satisfactory way. The group is represented by 6 orders, 13 families, 34 genera, and 136 species. The largest genera are *Cladophora* (17 spp.), *Enteromorpha* (16 spp.), and *Ulva* (13 spp.).

BØRGESSEN²³ has issued the third and fourth parts of his "Marine algae of the Danish West Indies," which continue the presentation of the Rhodophyceae. The two parts include 75 species, two of which are new, distributed among 29 genera. *Mesothamnion* is established as a new genus of the Ceramiaceae.—J.M.C.

Ovules and seeds of Thymeleaceae.—GUÉRIN²⁴ has investigated the anatomical structure of the ovule and seed of 27 genera of the Thymeleaceae. In the ovule the entrance to the micropyle is obstructed more or less by elongated cells which arise from the base of the stylar canal and become many-celled hairs. In some genera these cells are massed together and constitute a kind of obturator, which does not seem to hinder the penetration of the pollen

¹⁹ DIXON, H. N., Reports upon two collections of mosses from British East Africa. Smithsonian. Miscell. Coll. 72: no. 3. pp. 20. pls. 2. 1920.

²⁰ LANGE, JAKOB E., Studies in the Agarics of Denmark. III. Dansk Botanisk Arkiv 2:1-47. pls. 1-3. 1917.

²¹ SETCHELL, W. A., and GARDNER, N. L., Phycological contributions. 1. Univ. Calif. Publ. Bot. 7:279-324. pls. 21-31. 1920.

²² ———, The marine algae of the Pacific Coast of North America. Part II. Chlorophyceae. Univ. Calif. Publ. Bot. 8:139-374. pls. 9-33. 1920.

²³ BØRGESSEN, F., The marine algae of the Danish West Indies. III and IV. Rhodophyceae (3 and 4). Dansk Botanisk Arkiv 3:145-240, 241-304. figs. 82 and 77. 1917 and 1918.

²⁴ GUÉRIN, PAUL, Recherches sur la structure anatomique de l'ovule et de la graine des Thymélacées. Ann. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg II. 14:1-35. 1915.